THE

[Numb. 752.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *October* 4, 1759.

Beſides the Particulars inſerted in our laſt Week's Paper, relating to the Succeſs of our Forces up the River St. Lawrence, and the Siege of QUEBEC, *the following may be added as a Supplement to thoſe Accounts, and alſo ſome Things are herein related, which were then publiſhed, yet we doubt not but our Readers will be gratified therewith; eſpecially, as the grand Point which engages the public Attention, at preſent, is,* The entire Reduction of CANADA.

A JOURNAL of the PROCEEDINGS of the Britiſh Fleet and Army, from the Time they left LOUISBURG, *to the 13th of Auguſt.*

[Wrote by an Officer of Diſtinction.]

June 4th, 1759. WE ſailed from Louiſburg, under the Command of Admiral Saunders, with 22 Sail of the Line, 22 Frigates, Bomb-Ketches and Fireſhips, and about 90 Tranſports, having Troops, Artillery, Stores and Proviſions on board.

23d. We anchored at the Iſle of Bic.

25th. We anchored in the Bay of St. Paul's, over-againſt the Iſle of Coudre, where we met Admiral Durell, who found on board ſome French Veſſels he had taken, Letters, adviſing, That Mr. Bourlamarque who commanded the French Forces at Carillon, had Orders to abandon that Place and Crown-Point, and to retire between Crown-Point and Montreal. He informed us that 3 Frigates and 19 French Veſſels loaded with Ammunition and Proviſions were got up to Quebec.

27th. We anchored between the Iſle of Orleans and the South Side, oppoſite to the Pariſh of St. Lawrence. We had a moſt terrible Storm; we loſt half the Boats belonging to our Fleet, many Anchors, and ſeveral Veſſels diſtreſſed.

28th. At two in the Morning, the Wind at S.E. the Enemy ſent down from the City 3 Fireſhips in Flames to our Fleet; but they were tow'd aſhore without doing any Damage.

N.B. Our Troops that came with General Wolfe, were divided into three Brigades.

Firſt Brigade, Gen. Townſend.	*Third Brigade,* Gen. Murray.	*Second Brigade,* Gen. Monckton.
Amherſt.	Webb.	Bragg.
Anſtruther.	Lawrence.	Monckton.
Fraſer.	Otway.	Laſcelles.
Kennedy.		
Brigade Major, Gwilliam.	Brigade Major, Maitland.	Brigade Major, Spittle.

The whole Army conſiſted of the above Regiments, with 3 Companies of Grenadiers from Louiſbourg, under the Command of Lieut. Col. Murray.—3 Companies of Light-Infantry, commanded by Major Dalling.——600 Rangers under Major Scott,——2000 Marines, and 300 Provincials, the whole amounting to near 10,000 Men. The Engineers are, Major Mackeller, Capt. Lieutenants Debbage, Williamſon, Montreſure, Lieutenants Goddard, Benſels, Debbers.

30th. Our three Brigades encamped on the Eminence, behind St. Lawrence Church.

JULY 1ſt. Brigadier Monckton went with 3 Regiments, the Light-Infantry and Rangers, to take Poſt at Point Levy, and Engineers went with him to make Entrenchments there.

2d. Brigadier Townſend marched with his Brigade to join Colonel Carleton, who was with the Grenadiers at the Point of the Iſland.

The Day following General Murray's Brigade followed.

5th. General Wolfe ſent back ſome Priſoners (that were taken at landing at Point Levy) with a Manifeſto, declaring to the Inhabitants of the Country, That if they would Surrender, they ſhould enjoy full Liberty of Conſcience; and in general, all their Liberties, Privileges, &c. But on the contrary, if they delayed returning to their Habitations, they might expect to be treated with the greateſt Severity.

7th. A Man deſerted from Quebec, by whom we were informed that the French Forces were about 15,000 Men, among whom there were ſix Battalions of Regulars.

9th. Brigadier Townſend paſs'd the Northern Arm or Branch, with his Brigade, without the Loſs of a Man. The Day following, the 35th and 58th Regiments followed; the whole encamped at the Point below the Falls of Mont Morancy, and we intrenched as ſoon as we poſſibly could.

22d. We landed about 3 Leagues above Quebec, where we took a Number of Women, and loſt 8 Men, and Major [illegible] was wounded.

26th. The Enemy attacked our Camp near Mont Morancy, and were repulſed; they ſaved themſelves in Part, by ſwimming a-croſs the Falls, but they loſt many Men: We had 2 Officers killed, and 11 wounded; 10 Privates killed, and 40 wounded.

The Night between the 27th and 28th [July], the Enemy ſent down a Number of Rafts and infernal Barks chain'd together, above 1000 Feet long; but they had ſcarce began to tow this Chain of Fire Veſſels into the Current, before 40 of our Boats row'd to them, grappled, and did not leave the Enemy Time to retire with all their Men; ſo that they [illegible] loſt ſome by the Flames, and ſome by Water; and we not one ſingle Man wounded.

31ſt. We landed upon the Shoals of Beauport. Our 13 Companies of Grenadiers join'd by 200 Royal Americans, began the Attack of the French Entrenchments; the 15th, and 63d Regiments, commanded by Brigadier Monckton, were to ſuſtain them. The Brigade of General Townſend and Murray paſs'd the Ford under the Falls, ſo to ſuſtain the latter. Our Grenadiers having began the Attack too ſoon, after having ſuffer'd a moſt quick and ſmart Fire from the Parapet for above 20 Minutes, they retired under cover of a Shower which came up ſuddenly. The Rain render'd the Enemy's Entrenchments entirely inacceſſible, and the Tide coming in, the General did not think it proper to make a ſecond Attack. We retreated very ſlowly and in good Order. We had between 30 and 40 Officers kill'd and wounded in this little Affair, and above 400 Men kill'd and wounded.

We have almoſt entirely ruined all the Buildings at Quebec from our Batteries of Cannon and Bombs, from the Point de Peres St. Joſeph, which have play'd above 3 Weeks.

AUGUST 9th. One of our Carcaſſes ſet Fire to the lower Town of Quebec, which burnt the whole Day, and deſtroy'd above two thirds of the Houſes.

11th. The Savages and Canadians attacked our Working Parties in the Woods, and they were repuls'd. We loſt 8 Men kill'd, and about 40 wounded.

13th. General Murray with 1200 Men is gone up towards the Trois Rivieres, with Deſign to burn the Enemy's Magazines, and deſtroy, &c. &c.

* * *

From the French Head Quarters at Hervorden, July 10.

THE 8th in the Evening the Duke de Broglio marched from Engeren towards Minden, with 26 Companies of Grenadiers, 400 Infantry, the Carabiniers of his Reſerve, the Regiments of Schomberg and Naſſau, and the Corps of Fiſcher. He arrived before Minden at Break of Day, and ſummoned it to ſurrender. General Zaſtrow commanded there a Garriſon of 1500 Men; the ſame Zaſtrow who was ſo dangerouſly wounded at the Battle of Lutzelberg. He refuſed to comply with the Summons, and the Duke cauſed the Town to be inveſted. But to ſucceed in this Expedition it was neceſſary to paſs the Weſer, and they had no Boats or Pontoons. The Count de Broglio (the Duke's Brother) as he was reconnoitring, perceived a Float of Timber, that was abandoned in a Place which the Enemy, without Doubt, thought out of our Reach. Some Grenadiers immediately ſwam thither, and brought it to the Shore; and upon this Float Fiſcher's Corps, and 300 Volunteers, got over the River, and immediately made an Attack on the Head of the Bridge. The Duke favoured the Attack by a Fire from all his Artillery; and Fiſcher's Troops entered the Place pell-mell, driving before them thoſe who defended the Bridge. General Zaſtrow and his Garriſon of 1500 Men were made Priſoners of War. The Magazines of Minden are eſtimated at 80,000 Rations of Hay, and 2,000,000 of all Sorts of Grain.

Minden, July 10. *Fiſcher's Grenadiers entered this Town laſt Night between Eight and Nine. The Duke de Broglio haſtened hither, with 60 Officers, and four Companies of Grenadiers, to aſſiſt the Count his Brother in keeping the Soldiery within proper Bounds. Theſe two Lords have agreed to ſend Fiſcher's Corps out of the Town with the firſt Booty.*

Hanover, July 12. *Minden is taken by the French; but we know not yet to what Number. Duke Ferdinand had wrote to the Regency, that he ſhould decamp from Dieſſen the 6th to ſecure the Paſſage of the Weſer, which he could not do but by reaching Minden before the Enemy. Munſter and Lipſtadt have no Communication with each other, or with the Army. The French are before theſe two Places, and in Poſſeſſion of Warendorff. The 1500 Men in Lipſtadt, and the 2000 left at Munſter, will be ſtill another Loſs. General Wangenheim has joined the Army under Oſnabrug.*

French Camp before Munſter, July 10. *This Place has been regularly inveſted ſince Yeſterday. Our Left reaches to the Citadel; our Right to the Suburb of St. Maurice, which is ſtill occupied by the Enemy. The other Part of the City is blocked up by the Legion Royale, and the Corps of Volunteers. Gen. Zaſtrow, who commands in the Place, made a great Fire Yeſterday from his Artillery; but it is not likely he can make any long Defence; the Town is not tenable; and the Citadel, tho' in good Condition, is not without its weak Parts. We wait for Artillery from Weſel, and ſhall not get our Batteries finiſhed before the 15th. The Enemies have broken up the Roads, and we have not yet been able to make any other than* [illegible].

Caſſel, July 7. *Of the whole Corps of* [illegible] *Volunteers, which were intercepted Yeſterday by the Hanoverian and Heſſian Hunters, only one Officer and a Serjeant eſcaped.*

Auſtrian Camp at Reichenberg, July 4. *The King of Pruſſia is ſtill at Landſhut, and probably not a little embarraſſed by our Motions. Prince Henry is advanced from the Neighbourhood of Dreſden towards Bautzen. M. de Laudohn's Corps has puſhed as far as Gorlitz. There will doubtleſs be a Battle very ſoon.*

Berlin, July 20. *A few Days ago* [illegible] *to the Army of Count Dohna, which,* [illegible] *encamped at* [illegible] *very near the Ruſſian Army, the Light Troops of which have found Means to carry off* [illegible] *were going to Poſen.*

Dreſden, July 11. The Army commanded by the King [illegible] of Pruſſia in Perſon, having marched by Hirſchberg to Lowenburg, arrived there the 6th Inſtant, and both Armies were preparing for a Battle: Marſhal Daun had already called in ſeveral Detachments, particularly the Troops under the Generals Gemmingen and Haddick. By the new Poſition which the Pruſſian Troops have taken, Prince Henry, who has near 25,000 Men under him, will be able to ſupport the Army of the King his Brother, or make a powerful Diverſion in Upper Luſatia.

Genoa, June 25. They write from Cadiz, that ſeven Men of War were ſailed from thence to join thoſe that are ready at Carthagena; that two more Ships of the Line had taken on board 80,000 Cannon Balls at Barcelona, and that a Squadron of twelve Ships was gone from Ferrol, with Orders to cruiſe upon the Coaſt of Spain, where the Algerines are cruiſing with four Frigates, ſix Gallios, and two Xebecks.

Utrecht, July 19. A French Detachment has carried off M. de la Chevalerie, a Hanoverian Colonel, ſent by Prince Ferdinand to command, in ſecond, at Munſter. There were about him important Diſpatches.

Hanover, July 12. As critical as the preſent Situation of our Affairs muſt be allowed to be, we are thoroughly reconciled to the Conduct of Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, who acts with great Calmneſs and Intrepidity, the only Part that is left for him to act. He continues to retire before a ſuperior Army, but retires in a Manner that ſupports his Reputation as a conſummate Officer. His Light-armed Troops come to Action as often as poſſible, and have gained five conſiderable Advantages over the French in one Week; in three of which they took the Commanding Officers, and the beſt Part of the Corps they had to deal with, Priſoners. In ſhort, though we are in a dangerous, we do not think ourſelves in a deſperate Way. His Highneſs has ſtill an Army of 50,000 brave Troops, is beloved by his Officers, adored by the Soldiers, and reſpected by his Enemies.

Hague, July 21. The laſt Accounts from the Allied Army are of the 15th Inſtant at Night, when the *Head Quarters* were at Stoltznau, upon the Weſer. Prince Ferdinand having on the 10th received Advice at Bomte, that the French had taken Minden by Surpriſe, determined to halt at Bomte the 11th, and ſent forward a Detachment to ſecure the Poſt of Stoltznau. The next Day the Huſſars of that Detachment attacked and defeated a Body of the Cavalry of the Enemy at Diepenau, which put a Stop to their Schemes. The Allied Army marched the 12th to Raden, and the next Day to Stoltznau. The ſame Accounts mention, that the French were aſſembling their whole Force at Minden, and had even detached the Duke de Broglio over the Weſer towards Hamelen; and that, when the Letters came away, Prince Ferdinand was preparing to march towards Minden. In the fruitleſs Attempt made by M. d'Armentieres upon Munſter, the French had 900 Men killed, and 1400 wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Freytag continues his Incurſions into Heſſe with great Succeſs, having taken a great many of the French, and ſurpriſed the little Town of Witzenhauſen near Caſſel, and made the Garriſon Priſoners of War.

Grieffemberg, July 9. *Marſhal Daun has deceived the Pruſſians. They expected him to paſs the Queiſs in a certain Place. He was Yeſterday in full March, and M. Laudohn formed the Rear Guard; when all on a Sudden the latter turned ſhort, and marched directly hither, followed by the Army. The Marſhal attacked the Pruſſians, who retreated after a ſhort Reſiſtance. This important Poſt makes us Maſters of the Queiſs on its Borders, whereof we ſhall arrange ourſelves, as ſoon as the Enemies appear in any conſiderable Number. The King of Pruſſia, it is ſaid, was here in Perſon when our Army approached, and a general Engagement ſeemed inevitable; but his Majeſty perceiving that General Laudohn was ſupported, thought proper to retire.*

Hanover, July 13. *We have this Moment received Advice, that Major Frederick has taken 200 of the Enemy's Infantry between Diepenau and Stoltznau; and that upon his advancing farther, he perceived 600 French Horſe that were filing off through a hollow Way near Holtzhauſen; upon which he gave Orders to the Pruſſian Huſſars, to attack them in Front, while he ſhould attack in the Rear with his Hunters, and cut them off from the Village. Theſe Diſpoſitions ſucceeded ſo well, that 200 of the French were killed, and the remaining 400 were obliged to ſurrender themſelves Priſoners. They belonged to the Regiment of Clermont's Cuiraſſiers. After this Major Frederick advanced to the Village, where he found the Prince de Salms, the Commanding Officer of that Regiment, at Dinner with ſeveral other Officers, whom he acquainted that they were his Priſoners. Where then, ſaid the Prince de Salms, is my Regiment? To which Major Frederick replied that he need not give himſelf any Uneaſineſs about the Regiment, for that it was perfectly ſafe. Major Frederick loſt his Horſe in this Rencounter, but has taken that of the Prince de Salms in the Room of it.*

Prince Ferdinand has rewarded the Bravery of Major Frederick upon this Occaſion with a Preſent of 500 Guineas, and the other Officers and Men in the ſame Proportion.

Minden, on the Weſer, July 13. M. de Villiers, who was ſent from Minden with 500 Men, having [illegible], was made Priſoner with 110 of his Detachment.

July 14. Our People, who were taken Priſoners at [illegible] with the Count de Salms, have been exchanged for the Garriſon of Minden.

Prince Ferdinand, on Advice of the Loſs of Minden, altered his March, and turned off on his Left towards [illegible]

[illegible] by the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, with [illegible] 12,000 Men, and all his Light Troops.

Portſmouth, July 28. Upwards of Thirty Sail of Ships, Galliots, and other Veſſels, [illegible] Holland, have been taken by his Majeſty's Ships the [illegible], Capt. [illegible], and Che[illegible], Capt. L[illegible], with the [illegible] of the Squadron. Two of the Galliots are come into Harbour, all the other Prizes are ordered to the Downs.

L O N D O N, July [illegible].

They write from Dreſden, that the Pruſſians have invented a light Artillery, which they find very ſerviceable, being eaſily drawn by eight Men, ſo that they have no Occaſion for Horſes.

July 22. The Inactivity of the Ruſſians occaſions Complaints from the Court of Vienna. But the Ruſſian Generals alledge in Excuſe, that the Pruſſians have deſtroyed all their Magazines; that all the Proviſions and Forage they can procure, is brought from Poland at a great Expence, and that they cannot poſſibly march forward, until they have got a Quantity ſufficient for the Subſiſtence of their Army, the Pruſſians having carried off or demoliſhed all before them.

It is ſaid that the Squadron under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke, off Breſt, is greatly reinforced, and now conſiſts of Thirty-eight Ships of the Line, beſides Frigates; and that Orders have been diſpatched to the Commanders of the Men of War left cruiſing before Havre-de-Grace, to repair immediately and join Admiral Hawke's Fleet.

They write from Portſmouth, that it is reported there, that 12 Spaniſh Men of War of the Line are cruiſing off Cape-Finiſterre.

Letters from Gibraltar adviſe, that one of our Men of War had lately taken a French Veſſel, laden with Stores and other Neceſſaries for the Garriſon at Port Mahon.

The laſt Letters from Copenhagen intimate, that the Ruſſian and Swediſh combined Fleets appearing again in Sight of that City, is very far from being well reliſhed, as it was by no Means expected, after the Expoſtulation of the laſt Year. The Repreſentations alſo of certain free Cities, in Reſpect to the Injuries done to their Commerce, begin to have their Weight, and, if the War continues another Year, may poſſibly produce unlooked for Events.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, July 28.

"The Fly Sloop of War (which came up to Spithead on Tueſday Morning, and brought up with her a Dutch Fly Boat, laden with Salt, that was going into Havre) brings Advice, that a great Number of Dutchmen have attempted to get into that Port; but our Fleet cruiſing off that Port have forced them from thence. They ſuffer nothing to come out or go into Havre; the Account they give of the flat-bottomed Boats is, that they are monſtrous unwieldy, good for nothing but the Navigation of the River Seyne, for which [illegible] I believe they were deſigned; that the Breadth of the Boats has no Proportion to the Length; that they can do Nothing in the Sea but directly before the Wind; and that the Gunnels are not above a Foot out of the Water."

July 24. Letters from Rome of the 30th paſt, and from Venice of the 4th Inſtant, adviſe, that the King of the Two Sicilies is taken with a heavy Melancholy, in the ſame Manner as his Brother the King of Spain.

Capt. Cavallo, a Portugueſe, arrived in the River from Liſbon, ſaw 24 Spaniſh Men of War of the Line cruiſing off the Rock of Liſbon. And the Captain of a Privateer that is come into Briſtol from a Cruiſe, ſays, he ſaw about 7 Days ago, 18 Men of War off Cape-Finiſterre, which he took to be Spaniſh.

A Letter to Mr. Clive, dated Nov. 9, 1758, from his Nephew in India, ſays, "M. Lally, the French General, has been obliged to raiſe his Siege before Tanjour, by the King of that Country, and to ſhelter under Pondicherry. Many of his Officers being diſguſted at his Proceedings, have quitted him, and they are at preſent in a very diſtreſſed Condition.

On the 10th of October, Admiral Pocock, with the Fleet under his Command, ſailed from Madraſs for Bombay. The Cumberland was to be made a Hulk at Bombay, being quite worn out, and two Hand-pumps were continually going to keep her above Water. The Saliſbury was alſo ſo very crazy that it was doubted whether ſhe could ever be made fit for Service. Some other Ships alſo ſtood in need of Repairs, particularly the Tyger, whoſe Bows were knocked out at [illegible]."

July 26. Dunkirk is ſo cloſely blocked up, that nothing can either get in or out.

The Crew belonging to the Litchfield Man of War, that was wrecked ſome Time ago on the Coaſt of Barbary, and ſome other Engliſh Subjects that were made Slaves, are ranſomed for 170,000 Dollars.

The Veſſel from Ireland, that was taken ſome Time ago by the Moors, and carried into Tetuan, is releaſed.

By Advices from different Parts of England, 'tis with Certainty we can aſſure the Public, there never was, within the Memory of Man, a greater Proſpect of a very plentiful Harveſt of all Sorts of Grain, but in particular Wheat; ſo that the [illegible], it is hoped, will not be able to carry on their [illegible].

[illegible] from on board Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet, dated July [illegible] off Breſt, ſays, "I am going to give you an Account of a very brave and extraordinary Action that has happened cloſe to Breſt Harbour. We have three or four Ships under the Command of Captain Hervey, of the Monmouth, who are watching the French Fleet, and does it ſo cloſely, that they can no Ship even go into Breſt, or come out of it, but what they ſee. The 19th laſt, they were at Anchor without the Harbour, and ſaw four Ships coming down to Breſt, between the Main and ſome Rocks, about the Paſſage Du Four. The Commodore immediately got under Sail, with the Pallas Frigate, and plied up to the Ships that anchored cloſe to the Fort at Conquet, which were guarded by that Fort and a Battery, that fired upon the Monmouth and Pallas, and [illegible] them the whole Time they were going in; but they [illegible] cut out the Veſſels, and made Sail with them [illegible]. They were [illegible]

[illegible]

two Ships [illegible] take out [illegible] ſuch a Fire, in ſight of twenty Ships of the Line, is [illegible], and [illegible].

[illegible] They ſay, that during the Engagement the Hills were covered with People. Theſe Prizes are juſt ſent to us from Capt. Hervey, [illegible] to the great Mortification of the French, who frequently throw Shells at our Ships ſtanding in to obſerve their Motions. We all ſtood very near the other Day, and lay to in ſight of the Harbour, where the Monmouth, with her little Squadron, was lying watching them. The French ſay they will come and fight us ſoon, but we do not believe them; and if their Friends are prevented from carrying them Neceſſaries, they cannot move."

As the Letters from Hamburgh did not come by the laſt Mail, we have no Certainty in regard to the Rumour reported from other Places, of an Action that is ſaid to have happened in Poland, by General Count Dohna's ſurpriſing the Ruſſian Camp, and thereby forcing them to abandon their Intrenchments, in order to preſerve Communication with their Magazines.

According to ſome private Letters from very good Hands, it is not improbable the French may repent their Succeſs at Minden, as it is poſſible that the Duke de Broglio, with the Corps that he commands, may be intercepted in regard to the Grand Army; and poſſibly, if the Pruſſian Auxiliaries arrive, put between two Fires.

The Marſhal Count Daun has failed in his Deſign of penetrating into Sileſia through Luſace. He has the King of Pruſſia before him with all his Army, and Prince Henry is poſted with 25,000 Men, ſo as to be able to join him, or penetrate into Bohemia, as Occaſion ſhall require; and if the Marſhal's good Friends the Ruſſians ſhould be beat, he may poſſibly find this as troubleſome a Campaign as any ſince the Beginning of the War.

The Court of France pretend, that there was little or no Miſchief done at Havre-de-Grace, and that what was done has been repaired; but private Letters, by the Way of Bruſſels, repreſent Things in quite another Light, and affirm, that their whole Naval Magazine was deſtroyed, and their Docks rendered unfit for Service.

Letters from the Hague ſay, that Prince Ferdinand is encamped within ten Miles of Bremen; that Munſter continues to make a gallant Defence; and that Marſhal Contades intends to advance with all his Forces, and force Prince Ferdinand to a Battle.

Goſport, July 25. The Badger Sloop that arrived at Spithead on Sunday, brought ſeveral Tranſports under her Convoy from the Downs. They are appointed to take Troops on board.

According to Accounts from Prague, the French are actually in Earneſt to invade us, if they can any Ways, and are determined very ſoon to come out of Breſt, and fight the Fleet under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke.

Some Troops will ſhortly go for Milford Haven, to guard thoſe Parts of the Coaſt.

Letters from Paris of the 8th Inſtant, ſay, that they had an Account from Calais that a large Fleet paſſed by that Place the 29th of June, ſteering their Courſe to the Weſt, which was imagined to be the Ruſſian Fleet promiſed by the Empreſs of Ruſſia for their Aſſiſtance in the Expedition againſt the Engliſh; it conſiſts of 20 Men of War, 10 Frigates, and 89 leſſer Veſſels. They have ſailed towards the Coaſt of Normandy or Bretagne.

Tueſday the Regiment of Norfolk Militia marched to Kenſington, where his Majeſty ſtood under the Piazza in the Front of the Palace, and ſaw them file off in Ranks eight deep. The Earl of Orford, Colonel, marched at the Head of the firſt Battalion, with Drums beating and Fifes playing; the ſecond Battalion had Sir Armine Wodehouſe, Bart. Lieutenant Colonel, at the Head, and were looked on as a fine Corps. His Majeſty was pleaſed with their Appearance. Their Uniform is Scarlet turn'd up with Black. They marched to Kingſton and Towns contiguous on their way to Portſmouth.

The Militia of the whole Kingdom are intended to be encamped or quartered all along our Sea Coaſt, and they are at every Cantonment to be joined by at leaſt as great a Number of Regulars, excluſive of Horſe.

On Saturday ſe'nnight was brought into Yarmouth Road a French Privateer, called, La Nouvelle Hirondelle, of Dunkirk, Capt. John Morell, with ſix Carriage and ſix Swivel Guns, and 35 Men. She was taken the 7th Inſtant by his Majeſty's Ship the Liverpool, Capt. Knight, after a Chace of 12 Hours.

The Pitt Privateer of Briſtol has taken and brought into King-Road a French Ship laden with Bale Goods valued at 65,000l.

Orders are ſent to Ireland for forming two Camps with the utmoſt Expedition.

The Lord Lieutenants of ſuch Counties whoſe Militia are not already formed, have received Orders to compleat them forthwith, and to tranſmit their Proceedings therein to the War Office.

We hear that the Militia for the County of Middleſex will be raiſed, and regulated for immediate Service.

Yeſterday Morning ſix Companies of the Norfolk Militia marched from Kingſton in Surry to Cobham and Ripley, in their Way to Portſmouth. They came into Kingſton on Tueſday Evening, and were commanded by Major Willſon, and made a very good Appearance. When they were drawn up on Thurſday Evening in the Market Place at Kingſton, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales came through the Front of them in the politeſt Manner with his Hat off; and after he had paſſed by the Whole, he ſent the Earl of Bute to Major Willſon, with a Bank-Note of 50l. to diſtribute among the Men, to drink his Majeſty's Health. Never Men appeared in higher Spirits, or more willing to face an Enemy.

The following is the Subſtance of a Letter [illegible] from Paris, dated July [illegible].

"We are at hand at the Eve of [illegible]

[illegible]

B O S T O N, September 17.

[illegible]

[illegible] of the Enemy's Forces, it appears, That General Wolfe is oppoſed by full three Quarters of the Force of Canada: That on the Side of Oſwego, there is no Force but what [illegible] Iſle (which is not of much Conſequence) to impede the Army of Brigadier Gage on their Paſſage to Montreal, where there is now only a Number of old Men, Women, and Children: That the Troops which are at or near St. John's, are thoſe which retired from Ticonderoga and Crown-Point, upon the Advance of our Grand Army under General Amherſt: That the French Naval Force on Lake Champlain is at preſent inconſiderable, a Veſſel of 10 Guns being Commodore; but a Veſſel of greater Force was building: So that it appears that the Fate of Canada has and does depend, under Providence, either upon the Advance of our Grand Army, an Army as promiſing with as much Health, Spirits and Unity, as ever was known; or the Procedure of General Gage's Army and our Indians, towards Montreal, which muſt make ſuch a Diverſion in Favour of General Wolfe, as would more than probably give him the Opportunity of reducing Quebec, and all the Country around. We have been for ſome Weeks impatiently expecting to hear of one or other of the Army's moving, which, if practicable, and not beyond the general Plan, will doubtleſs be the Caſe. When this good News arrives, the Betts will be Six to One, that Canada will be reduced this Year, to the immortal Honour of his Majeſty's Miniſtry, Generals and Troops; the univerſal Joy of all North-America; and the whole Britiſh Empire.

Extract of a Letter from the Commanding Officer at Annapolis Royal, dated Auguſt 7.

"We have Plenty of live Stock here, as Monſieur Beauſoleil's Party ſeems to be employed in ſupplying us with live Cattle, we having taken from him ſince we have been here upwards of 100 Head: No longer than a Fortnight ago, about 50 or 60 of the French paſſed at ſome Diſtance by this Fort, with a large Drove of Cattle; they came to the Water Side, and challeng'd us to give them Battle, which was immediately accepted, and a Party ſent out, who drove them off, took ten Firelocks, a Number of Blankets, Coats, Jackets, &c. and 30 odd Head of Bullocks, and returned ſafe; the next Day we had a fine Auction, and the Plunder amounted to 1500l. Old Tenor."

By the Courier who arrived laſt Thurſday from Albany, we learn, That Lieut. Fletcher, with 10 Men, and one Hopkins, Serjeant-Major of the Rangers, with 7 Men, went from Crown-Point on a Scout, and had got within a little Way of St. John's, when they ſeparated, after agreeing where to meet at a certain Time; but a Party of the Enemy being out, diſcovered Fletcher and his Men, ſurrounded them, and took them all Priſoners: That Hopkins's Party diſcovering the Enemy, they all ſeparated; however, after ſome Hours, Hopkins, with four others, got together, when they diſcovered the Enemy's Encampment on an Iſland about 8 Miles this Side St. John's, where they ſaw their Motions, and obſerved three Men coming down to the Water, who were going to Fiſh, and no ſooner had they begun, than Hopkins, with his Men, run into the Water, about Breaſt high, and brought them off, notwithſtanding their Hallooing, which alarmed the Enemy, who were ſeen to be very numerous on the Ramparts, they being within Gun-ſhot; but the Enemy did not fire for Fear of killing their own Men. ——Theſe Priſoners ſay, That the French are 4000 ſtrong on this Iſland, and have 100 Pieces of Cannon there, well planted, where they deſign to make a Stand; they alſo informed of Lieut. Fletcher and his Party being taken, who gave Intelligence of him, and that a Party was out in order to way-lay him, but luckily he did not leave his Whale Boat where he determined to meet Fletcher, and by that Means eſcaped; for he ſcarcely put off before the Enemy appeared and fired upon him, but did no Damage; one of the Men that ſeparated had got to Crown-Point, the other two are miſſing: And that the Enemy had launch'd a large Man of War, in order to attack our Veſſels of Force on the Lake. And that it was currently reported at Albany, that Brigadier General Gage had ſet out from Oſwego, with a large Body of his Army, in order to attack Oſwegatchi, &c.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp at Crown-Point, dated September 7.

"I have nothing new to [illegible], ſave that a ſmall Party of [illegible] French [illegible] Lake; they are [illegible] our Camp [illegible] no Intelligence [illegible]

[illegible] they ſay, that for a long Time they heard nothing from Quebec, till juſt the Day before they were taken. [illegible] from Montreal, [illegible] was [illegible] and the [illegible] no Great [illegible] we know [illegible] about in Canada, when Things go well with them. General Wolfe and Admiral Saunders's long Silence ſurprizes all very much. Our Scout is not yet returned from Quebec. Yeſterday, about Dusk, there were three of the Enemy's Batteaus diſcovered about 8 Miles off. A large Brigantine, that will carry 18 Guns, is launched at Ticonderoga; a ſmall Sloop, and a Radeau, or Floating Battery, ſix ſmall Radeaus, or Rafts, with one large Piece of Cannon in each, are ready. A Party is gone to try to burn ſome of the Enemy's Sloops. General Amherſt is going on with Improvements of all Kinds here. All we hear from Lake Ontario is, that they were preparing to viſit Cadaraqui and La Galette, and perhaps Montreal. As to the Army here, I can with Truth aſſure you, that it is the quieteſt, ſobereſt, moſt laborious, and induſtrious (as well as hitherto) the moſt healthy Camp I ever ſaw, heard or read of.—If General Amherſt's Plan, with Regard to Crown Point, is adhered to, and finiſhed, this will, in 2 or 3 Years, become the cheapeſt, ſafeſt and moſt comfortable Garriſon in the King's Dominions.—It is about the Latitude 44, and the Climate very good, centrical to every Part of the Britiſh Colonies, from Kennebeck to Delaware River; and in Time, there will be three or four different Communications opened between it and the Settlements, and one from this Lake, by a ſhort Cut to Lake Ontario, as well as a ſmall Settlement [illegible] from here to the Head of Wood Creek; which will not only ſupply the different Forts with Proviſions, but ſuccour them in caſe of Need, till the Country gathers.—There is a great Deal of good Land in this Neighbourhood, and the Climate more moiſt, and not ſo ſubject to parching Droughts, as on the Sea Coaſts, and is extremely well wooded and watered.—From the Serjeant who took the laſt three Priſoners, as well as from the Priſoners themſelves, we learn, that the French have fortified a little Iſland, about 90 Miles from hence, and 14 Miles this Side Fort St. John's, called L'Iſle de Noix, or Nut, and have made it very ſtrong with Faſcine Batteries, and 70 Pieces of Cannon. This Iſle will be more troubleſome to reduce, as it cannot be regularly approached, the Channel on each Side is very narrow, and both Shores (for a great Way inland) quite Swamp; but when the General has a Mind to go, he will find another Way.—This new Fortification is owing to the Enemy's getting in a Fleet this Year, otherwiſe they had no Cannon to ſpare, but they have now got enough of them, as alſo Officers, Sailors, Sails, Rigging, &c. for their Sloops on the Lakes, and I am perſuaded, that had they not got any Supply from Old France this Year, we ſhould have been in quiet *Poſſeſſion* of Canada long before now."

NEW-YORK, *September* 24.

Monday laſt the Brig Pompey, Captain Goodwin, arrived here in 31 Days from Jamaica: By him we learn, That his Majeſty's Ship the Lively, Captain Wyatt, has taken and carried into that Iſland, the famous Monſieur Paliſquel, in a Sloop of 12 Guns, and 100 Men: He was taken off the Navaſſa, and was careſſed by all the principal Merchants of Kingſton, being always remarkable for his kind Treatment to whatever Engliſhmen had the Misfortune to fall into his Hands.

By Letters from Jamaica we learn, That they had certain Advice there from Port-au-Prince, of two Sloops, one of which mounted 12, and the other 10 Guns, being ſailed from that Port, to cruize on the Coaſt of North-America, and that a Snow was ſoon to follow for the like Purpoſe.

On Monday laſt arrived here a French Prize Brig, called the Young Joſeph, taken the 26th of June laſt, off the Streights of Belleiſle, in Lat. 52: 10. by the Captains [illegible] and [illegible], in two Privateers of this Port. She is loaded with Oil and Seal-ſkins, belonging to Canada, and had been out 14 Months on Fiſhing, and was when taken, upon her return to Quebec.

Capt. [illegible], in June laſt, in the Streights, met with a large French Ship of 18 Guns, which, at different Times, he engaged for two Days, when the Ship bore away, being much damaged; and [illegible] could not follow, being built [illegible]

Extract of a Letter from Crown Point, dated [illegible]

[illegible] a Day or two ago [illegible]

a Scout of about 140 pick'd Men of the whole Army, fell in with, and after a ſmart Engagement of ſome Time, defeated, a Party of French and Indians, about 300, [illegible] Priſoners and Scalps, with the Loſs of three Men killed, and it is ſaid himſelf is either killed or wounded. A Party is this Day detached to conduct in the Priſoners.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated September 10.

"The brave Major Rogers has been out on a Scout with a Party of his own Men, and Draughts from the Regulars, amounting in the whole to 200; he by ſome Means or another got Intelligence of a Scout of the Enemy's, of 500 Men, and Way-laid them, when a ſmart Action happened between them, in which our People have got a compleat Victory. The Major, it is ſaid, has brought in with him 100 Scalps, and upwards of 100 Priſoners, with only a trifling Loſs to his Party.—General AMHERST is ſtill at Crown-Point. I am, &c."

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 27.

In our laſt we gave an Account of the Snow Deſire, Capt. Styles, being taken by the French; and ſince we have learnt, from a Gentleman who left Port-au-Prince the 26th ult. that the Snow was brought in there before he came away, but not one of her former Crew on board. She was taken by one Fernandez, in a Privateer Sloop of 14 Four-pounders, whom Captain Styles and his People bravely engaged for a conſiderable Time, but being boarded, were obliged to aſk Quarters, when it was generally believed, they were all butchered in cold Blood; however, ſo much our Informant certainly knows (from the French Prize-Maſter's own Confeſſion) that Captain Styles, his Mate (Silas Parvin) and one of the People, were killed after they ſtruck, by the Captain's Orders. The Veſſel was ſeized for the King, by the French General's Orders. *This Savage Captain was heard to ſay, before he went on his Cruize, that he would treat the firſt Engliſhman he met with, that ſhould fight from Cloſe Quarters, and give him the Trouble of boarding, in the ſame Manner he has done Captain Styles.*

From Santa-Cruz there is Advice, that a large French Snow, from Martinico for Curacoa, is taken by Captain Roſs, in a Privateer of Barbadoes, and carried into Tortola.

We hear from Pittſburgh, that on the 7th Inſtant, his Excellency General Stanwix held a Council with the Indians there, who all ſeem to be firmly attached to the Engliſh Intereſt: That there were among the Indians eighty Towns: That more Indians were daily expected, they coming from all Quarters to make Peace: And that our People had begun to build a Fort at that Place, which, when finiſhed, will be very large, and exceeding ſtrong.

On the 21ſt of laſt Month, a Waggoner was killed and ſcalped at Pittſburgh.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 4.

Since the Publication of our laſt Gazette, *we have received from* Boſton, *the following true and correct Copy of the* MANIFESTO *which General* WOLFE *ſent to the Inhabitants of* CANADA:

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

JAMES WOLFE, *Eſq;*

Major-General, Colonel of Foot, and Commander in Chief of all his Britannic *Majeſty's Troops, ſerving up the River* St. Lawrence, *&c. &c. &c.*

THE King, my Maſter, highly offended at the Conduct of *France*, and to reſent the inſolent Treatment that has been offered his Subjects in *North-America*, is reſolved to check this arrogant and hoſtile Proceeding. A well-appointed Sea and Land Force, has therefore penetrated into the Heart of *Canada*, in Obedience to his Majeſty's Commands.

His *Britannic* Majeſty's Intention is, that all the moſt conſiderable Poſts, of which the *French* are poſſeſſed in *North-America*, ſhould be deſtroyed. And you behold me here, at the Head of an Army, ready to execute his Majeſty's Orders!

The Huſbandmen, Peaſants, Women, Children, and the Reverend Body of the Clergy, are not the Objects of his Majeſty's Wrath; nor is his Arm raiſed againſt any of them; on the contrary, foreſeeing their Miſery, and concerned at their unhappy Situation, he offers them his powerful and protecting Hand.

The Inhabitants, [illegible] in their Houſes with their Families, [illegible] may be happy [illegible] the Crown;—ſo may the *Canadians* enjoy the Bleſſings of Peace, amidſt the Tumults of War.

But ſhould a fooliſh and unavailing Spirit [illegible] prevail, ſo as to prompt the *Canadians* to take up Arms, let them know, that the Calamities and Horrors of War, await their Preſumption!

I will not deſcribe the Exceſs to which an enraged Soldier may be carried; the Deſcription would be too horrid.——My Troops are yet within my Power, and the Inhabitants of *Canada* will be ſafe if they are not imprudent.——

Are the *Canadians* ignorant of their preſent Situation? A reſpectable Fleet, and a powerful Army, cuts off all the Hopes of Succour, which they otherwiſe might have expected from *Europe*? And another Army threatens them on the other Side the Continent.——In ſo critical a Situation, can they heſitate? What can they expect by Oppoſition?——Perhaps, flattering themſelves with Succeſs they will not accept the favourable Terms I offer: What is it then to me, ſince they themſelves are the Cauſe, if they behold their unhappy Families expoſed to the Inclemencies of the Winter, and periſhing for Food,——the Victims of their own Imprudence and Obſtinacy! It is enough for me that I have cautioned them, and let the World be Judge.

The extraordinary Cruelties which the *French* have practiſed, upon the *American* Subjects of *Great-Britain*, would juſtify the moſt ſevere Repriſals: But the *Briton* naturally generous, diſdains ſuch lowly Proceedings. His Religion enjoins Humanity, and his Heart with Pleaſure obeys the pleaſing Precept.

Let then the *Canadians* determine.—On one Side behold *England* (whoſe Sincerity is well known) offering them her powerful and protecting Hand, ſecuring to them their Effects, and indulging them in every Privilege: On the other Side, behold *France*, inert, and incapable, abandoning them in the moſt critical Conjuncture.——And tho' ſhe has ſent them ſome Succour, what other End has it anſwered but to make the unhappy *Canadians* more acutely ſenſible of the powerleſs Hand of *France*, which forwards their Deſtruction, inſtead of contributing to their Relief.

The Inhabitants muſt determine——their Prudence muſt dictate——for their Fate depends on their Reſolves.

Given at my Head Quarters in the Pariſh of St. Lawrence, on the Iſle of Orleans.

On Sunday laſt, Mr. PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL, Clerk of *Charles* County, was married to Miſs SARAH LETTICE LEE, eldeſt Daughter to the Honourable RICHARD LEE, Eſq; Naval Officer of *North Patowmack*. A very valuable young Couple! with every natural Endowment, and needful Accompliſhment, to render them agreeably uſeful in Public, and promiſe their Happineſs in private Life. Long may they live, and be proſperous in the World; to reap, fully, the Benefit of their early and conſtant Affection for each other.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near the Head of *Patapſco* River, a luſty Negro Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, not very black, about 35 Years old, has loſt two or three of his Teeth on the right Side of his under Jaw; he can read and write, and it is ſuppoſed will endeavour to paſs for a Freeman and a Doctor. He had on and took with him, a Country Cloth or Cotton Coat about half worn, an old Oſnabrigs Shirt, an old Felt Hat, Oſnabrigs Trowſers, new Hempen Roll Ditto, a new Oſnabrigs Shirt, and two Pair of Negro Shoes, one of which is cut behind without a Seam in the Quarter.

Whoever brings the ſaid Fellow home, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by SAMUEL NORWOOD.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Daniel Davis*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, 13 Hands and 3 Inches high, with a Blaze Face, her Feet are white, and ſhe is branded on the near Shoulder thus [illegible] and on the near Thigh [illegible]

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Richard Cheney*, in *Prince-George's* County, a ſmall Red Steer, about 3 Years old, marked with a Crop and Underbit in the right Ear, and [illegible] in the Left. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

MONEY [illegible]
MONEY, by [illegible]

ON Thurſday the 11th of October Inſt. will be Run for at Joppa in Baltimore County, a Purſe of TWENTY PISTOLES, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding.

On the 12th, TEN POUNDS Current Money.

And on the 13th, another Sum of Six Pounds Current Money.

Each Horſe to carry Nine Stone Weight, to run Three Heats, Two Miles each Heat.

Every Horſe, &c. to be Entered with Mr. Iſaac Riſteau in the Town aforeſaid the Day before they Run, and the Owners to pay One Shilling in the Pound Entrance Money.

N. B. If any Diſpute ſhould ariſe, the ſame to be decided by Col. William Young and Mr. James Chriſtie.

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3 ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. James Johnſon, deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle and pay off their reſpective Ballances to Robert Couden, who is impowered to receive and grant Diſcharges for the ſame: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt him, are alſo requeſted to bring in their Accounts as the Law directs, that they may be ſettled.

GEORGE MAXWELL, }
ROBERT SWAN, } Adminiſtrators.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the CATO, *Captain* WALTER MONTGOMERIE, *from* LONDON, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, in the Store lately kept by* JAMES JOHNSON, *oppoſite to Mr.* SWAN'S *in* ANNAPOLIS,

3 A LARGE Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, by Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates.

As alſo, Barbados Rum by the Hogſhead or Gallon, Muſcovado Sugar, Salt, &c.

ROBERT COUDEN.

IF John White, who came from London in the Year 1745 with Capt. William Dick, and who ſerved his Time with one Thomas Hall at Port-Tobacco, be alive, and will apply to Jaſper Mauduit, near Bladenſburg in Prince-George's County, or to the Printers hereof, he may hear of ſomething greatly to his Advantage.

GUNS, Piſtols, Swords, Bayonets, Cloathing for a Company of Volunteers, Tin-Kettles, Canteens, Powder-Flaſks, Cockades, and all Sorts of other Goods belonging to Gentlemen Volunteers, to be Sold by Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates, by WILLIAM HOLMES, at Baltimore-Town. Attendance given every Friday and Saturday.

THERE is at the Store of the Subſcriber, living in Talbot County, a Bale of Goods marked T P, Nº. I, landed about a Year ago from on board the Endeavour, Capt. Storer, from London.

The Owner may have it, on proving his Property, and paying the Coſt of this Advertiſement.

JAMES BERRY.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the uſual Race-Ground at Upper-Marlborough,

ON the Firſt Tueſday of November next, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, carrying Nine Stone, a Purſe of THIRTY POUNDS, the beſt in Three Heats, about Two Miles each Heat.

Meſſieurs John Cooke and Baſil Warring are to be Judges of the ſaid Race, and to determine all Diſputes which may ariſe thereon.

3 Each Running Horſe to pay Thirty Shillings Entrance Money, and be Entered with Mr. Benjamin Berry or Mr. Benjamin Brooke, the Day before the Race.

And alſo to be Run for the Day following, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding (the winning Horſe of the Firſt Day Excepted) all the Entrance and what other Money may be made up by Subſcription, which, at this Time, is not compleated, carrying the ſame Weight, and on the ſame Terms, with the Horſes of the Firſt Day.

JUST IMPORTED *from* MADEIRA,

And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS,

12 A PARCEL of choice WINES.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

THERE is at the Plantation of Conrad Groſh, in Frederick-Town in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a large Brown Gelding, above 15 Hands high, with a large Star in his Forehead, a ſmall white Streak down almoſt to his Noſe, a black Mane, Tail, and Legs, a ſmall white Spot on his off Flank, is ſhod before, and paces well; but has not any perceivable Brand or Ear-mark.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. X

RAN away the 26th of Auguſt laſt, from the Subſcribers in Annapolis, two Convict Servant Men, viz.

Thomas Hays, an Engliſhman, about 70 Years old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, pretty bulky, and ſtoops in his Shoulders, has Hair and Beard almoſt white, tho' it is ſuppoſed he has cut them off: He had on and took with him, a dark Cloth Coat with a ſmall Cape round the Neck, a Pair of green Cotton Breeches, a Pair of red Cloth Ditto, a white Shirt, Fall Shoes, and ſundry other Clothes.

John Fyſh, an Engliſhman, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a ſtout luſty made Fellow, about 35 Years old, carries his Head leaning towards one Shoulder: Had on and took with him, a brown Cloth Coat with a Velvet Cape, an old brown Great Coat, a light blue Jacket, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, two coarſe white Shirts, one brown and one flaxen Wig, an old Hat, a Pair of Trowſers, and ſundry other Clothes: He is a Shoemaker by Trade, and carried ſome of his Tools with him.

They were ſeen in Baltimore-Town the 28th; they have a forged Paſs ſigned George Stewart, and propoſed travelling to Philadelphia, and getting their Paſs ſigned by Magiſtrates as they paſs along.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Runaways, or either of them, ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward for each, beſide what the Law allows, if taken up after the 7th of September; and if before that Time, a Piſtole Reward, beſide what the Law allows, paid by 5X

RICHARD MACKUBIN,
ALLEN QUYNN.

WANTED,

Any Time between this and Chriſtmas,

A SHIP that will carry about 350 or 400 Hogſheads; ſhe muſt not be leſs than 5 Feet betwixt Decks; will require to be well fitted, and not exceed two Years old; if new, will be more agreeable. Any Perſon having ſuch a Ship to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer, by applying to the Printers hereof.

THREE YOUNG NEGRO FELLOWS, that have been accuſtomed to work in Shallops theſe 4 Years paſt, talk Engliſh perfectly well, to be Sold, if an extraordinary Price is given. Apply as above. 3X

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE,

At ALEXANDRIA, *in* Fairfax *County*, Virginia, *on the 16th of* October *Inſt. being Court Day,*

A LOT (belonging to Mr. William Seawell, Peruke-maker) containing Half an Acre of Ground; on which there are the following Improvements, viz. Three Houſes, each 20 by 16, one of them with a good Cellar, a Bake-Houſe 16 by 16, with a Shed 16 by 6, having a large Oven adjoining; another Houſe 12 by 12; a Meat-Houſe 10 by 10; a very good Well, walled with Stone 35 Feet, and always 4 or 5 Feet good Water; and a good Garden paled in; all in good tenantable Repair. The Houſes have Brick Chimneys, and are well plaiſtered and white waſhed. Credit will be given for Part of the Purchaſe-Money, with Bond and Security as uſual. 3

LATELY IMPORTED *from* LONDON,

in the Ship LEE, *Captain* JOHNSTON, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* NOTTINGHAM, *on* PATUXENT *River,*

EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, compleatly Aſſorted, Wholeſale or Retail.

Alſo, Choice Barbados RUM, and Muſcovado SUGAR. 5

HANCOCK LEE.

6X THESE are to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Ladies and Others, that have Occaſion to travel the Road from the Southward, on the Eaſtern Shore of Maryland, That the Subſcriber has again opened her own Houſe in Frederick-Town, at Saſſafras Ferry, for a Tavern; where ſhe hopes her Friends will be pleaſed to continue their Favours, and they may depend on genteel Entertainment, and good Uſage, from

Their humble Servant,
SARAH FLYNN.

RAN away from the Ship Cato, lying at Annapolis, on the 18 of September, Two Seamen,

One named John Bigwood, a young Man, born in Guernſey, ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh, of low Stature, Pock pitted, large Eyes, which look as if they were ſtared, and wears his own black Hair. He is cloathed in Sailor's Dreſs. And,

Alexander Low, an Engliſhman, of middling Stature, dark Complexion, ſmooth Face, and talks a great Deal. Had on a green Jacket and Trowſers, and a Wig or Cap. 4X

They are ſuppoſed to be gone to Virginia in a Boat belonging to William Holland.

Whoever takes them up, and returns them to the Ship, or to Annapolis, ſhall have a Guinea Reward for each, paid by Mr. Robert Swan, or the Maſter.

WALTER MONTGOMERIE.

TO BE SOLD,

In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reaſonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called Frenchman's Purchaſe, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on Marſh-Creek, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. William Sparks, living near the ſaid Land. 6

And a Tract of Land called White-Oak Level, containing 278 Acres, lying on Conococheague, adjoining Mr. Iſaac Baker's Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with ſome good Meadow-Ground, by

RICHARD BROOKE, Executor
of ISAAC BROOKE, Or,
SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

RAN away about the 25th of June, from the Subſcriber in Fairfax County, Virginia, a likely Country-born Negro Boy, named Davy, about 15 Years of Age, has a Scar near his left Eye, ſpeaks fluently, and is very ready in his Replies. Had on an old blue Cotton Coat and Waiſtcoat, and Leather Breeches: The Coat had plain Braſs Buttons, the Waiſtcoat Horn. 7

Whoever brings home the ſaid Negro, or ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides reaſonable Charges, paid by

G. W. FAIRFAX.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tueſday the 13th of November *next, at the Houſe of* William Brown, *in* London-Town, *the following Tracts of* LAND, *belonging to the Eſtate of* William Peele, *deceaſed,*

ONE TRACT called Sympſon's Stones, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called Huntington.

One TRACT called Batchelor's Choice, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of Patapſco, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, ſurvey'd for Jane Gray, called Maiden's Bower. 19

One TRACT called Poplar Neck, containing by Patent 250 Acres.

One TRACT called Mitchell's Addition, containing 18½ Acres.

Part of a TRACT called Puddington's Harbour, containing 100 Acres.

⁂ Theſe 3 laſt Tracts lie contiguous to one another, and near London-Town.

Alſo, The late Mr. Peele's Dwelling-Houſe, Store, and other Improvements, in London-Town, with ſeveral unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in: And any inclining to Purchaſe the above Lands, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to

JAMES MOUAT, }
JAMES DICK, } Executors.
JAMES NICHOLSON, }

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-ſtreet; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertiſements.